

# BUILDING ACTS IN THE EASTERN CONNECTICUT

## BUILDING AND BUSINESS.

More Permits Issued Last Week Than in Corresponding Week Last Year.

The record of real estate transactions for the past week as shown by the Connecticut records reported by The Commercial Record shows a large increase over the week of last year. During the week there have been 478 sales, as compared with 352 last year, while mortgage loans totaled \$1,357,199, as compared with \$1,133,772 last year.

Seven new incorporations, with a total capitalization of \$915,000, were formed in this state during the week, which compares with eight companies having a total capital stock of \$272,000 formed last year in the corresponding week.

The eight bankruptcy petitions for the week have total assets of \$13,888 and liabilities of \$10,644. Last year but two petitions with assets of \$20,092 and liabilities of \$25,761 were filed in this state.

During the week building permits have been issued in the cities of New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, Waterbury and Stamford, to the number of 168 for structures costing \$703,345. During the corresponding week of last year in these same cities 133 permits were issued for buildings whose estimated cost was \$328,895.

Contracts awarded last week included a brick storehouse in Stamford, business block in Greenwich, concrete garage, brick warehouse, and brick tenement houses in Hartford, residence work in New Haven and Bridgeport, and a number of smaller houses in New Haven, Stamford, Bridgeport, Stamford and in the smaller cities of the state.

Included in the new projects reported during the week are factory work in Stamford and Bridgeport, garage additions in Stamford and Norwalk, industrial building in Stamford to cost \$40,000, New Britain and the college in New London, business blocks in Greenwich, addition to hospital buildings in Norwalk, frame lodging house in Bridgeport, school houses in Bridgeport and Westport, bank building in Middletown, tenement houses in New Haven, Bridgeport, Hartford, New Britain and the usual amount of small frame houses of the one and two-family type in all parts of the state.

In the past week Norwich had ten sales of real estate to four a year ago. The mortgage loans for the respective weeks were 9880 and 42458. In New London there were seven real estate sales last week to two for the same week last year. The mortgage loans were \$11,360 and \$6,300 for the respective weeks.

## ITCHING SKINS

are injured all the more by irritation and scratching, and skin diseases are frequently diffused over further parts of the body as a result.

## ECZEMA, Salt Rheum,

### Pimples, Rash,

and all skin affections quickly yield to treatment when EL. L. M. OINTMENT, "The Healer of Skin Diseases," is applied. This reliable remedy never fails to give prompt and untiring relief for all affections of the skin. Price 25c a box. All druggists. Advertisement.

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No. 55 to 59 Ferry Street

## BUNGALOW FOR PHILIPS

To be Erected by L. M. Crandall—Six Housing Company. Dwellings Finished—Putting Up Fifth Story Forms at Hopkins & Allen Addition.

Principal L. M. Crandall of the Norwich Commercial School is cleaning up an acre plot at the end of Phillips avenue, where he will build a new six room bungalow for his mother. The high elevation there gives a splendid view for miles around and makes an excellent place for a summer bungalow.

The mason work is to be of rough stone and concrete and the exterior will be of wood with brown and green stained shingles. The house will be 24x30 feet and all of the rooms are to be on the first floor.

The interior is to be of white pine and cypress, finished in the grain. The windows are to be turned swivels. There is to be a large cement porch 12x3 feet in the front and an old-fashioned chimney with a big fireplace. The bath room is to be of tile and the fixtures of porcelain. The closets are to be of cedar.

The bungalow is to be lighted by electricity and heated by steam and in the rustic location selected ought to make an attractive one. Work will be started on the 20th.

**Fisher's Island Cottages.** Two of the three cottages which Stetson & Young are erecting at Fisher's Island are all finished and it is expected that the third one will be completed within a few days. The cellar and foundation work for the schoolhouse which they are building is completed and the frame work has been set up. There has been some delay in the setting up of the frame owing to freight conditions.

**Warehouse Roofed In.** The roof has been put on the warehouse which the American Thread company are building and the whole work in general is advancing along the completion stages. Peck & McWilliams have the contract.

**Six Houses Done.** Six of the houses which the Norwich Housing company are erecting on Spring Garden avenue are all finished except for the plumbing fixtures.

**MANSFIELD.**

At the meeting of the Trustees of the Connecticut School for Feeble-Minded, Thursday, the following contracts were awarded in connection with the six buildings to be erected: Heating, Libby & Blinn of Hartford; plumbing, Moriarty & Rafferty, Willimantic; electric work and fixtures, W. V. Cole & Co., Inc., of New Haven; window guards, Hartford Wire Works, Hartford; hardware, Yale & Towne Hardware, Storrs; and carpentry work, Doyle & Murphy, Inc., Willimantic, are the general contractors, and Cudworth & Thompson of Norwich are the architects.

**PORTLAND.**

Henry France has been awarded the contract for a new residence to be erected in Portland on Marlborough street by Perry R. W. Hale. Frank Magnuson is to have work started in a few days on the erection of a new house on East Main street, Portland.

**MIDDLETOWN.**

Plans are out for figures for the new Federal Building to be erected at the corner of Main and Court streets. The bids are to close at 3 p. m. Friday, June 16th. Plans and specifications may be obtained from Postmaster Michael H. Walsh or from James A. Whitmore acting supervising architect, Washington, D. C.

Contractors will submit estimates until 12 o'clock noon May 25 for the new bank building to be erected on Main street for the Middletown National Bank.

**ELLINGTON.**

At the special town meeting it was voted to appropriate \$1,400 to buy the site of the old Talcott homestead and to erect a four room cottage house. The following committee was appointed to bring in plans and estimates at a meeting to be held May 22: Selectmen D. K. Kim, Wm. J. Pinney, Olan E. Shearer and the following citizens: John H. Lynch, John J. Oates and Arthur W. Charter.

**AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS**

**SPRAY TO SAVE CHERRIES.**

Maggots Appear in the Fruit Only After It Has Been Picked So That Growers Should Exercise Care. Many growers of cherries have been troubled with cherry worms or maggots in the cherries, near the stones. In nearly all cases they have not realized that the worms were not in the cherries until the cherries were picked. The worms are usually maggots of the cherry fruit fly or plum curculio. Both are very common in cherries around here. Growers should try to keep down the trouble if possible. Experiments tried by the experiment station at Ithaca, N. Y., have shown that the fruit flies can be kept away very good control by spraying with a sweet-scented spray just as the adult flies appear, which in the vicinity of Ithaca is usually July 8 to 10. They would probably appear in Hampshire county about the same time. The strength of the materials used is in small, low three ounces of arsenate of lead, one pint of cheap molasses and four gallons of water. In larger quantities, the amounts of the materials are five pounds of arsenate of lead, three gallons of cheap molasses to 100 gallons of water.

One pint of this material is applied to the lower limbs of different trees about June 8 or 10, and in case a rain does not come immediately it ought to be done again. In case of rain, spraying should be repeated. In order to make certain of a large per cent of control it might be well to spray again about two weeks after the first spray is applied. Brown rot often gets into the cherries through the skin punctures of the curculio, so that it is doubly trouble along with the cherry fruit flies.

An application of arsenate of lead should be made right after the petals fall, and a second application a week or 10 days later, using arsenate of lead, 2-1/2 or 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water. Cherry foliage is very tender, as are also plum and peach. Therefore any soluble arsenic that is found in the solution is likely to burn. Consequently it is desirable to add lime water made from two pounds of lime to every 50 gallons of water. This will pick up any free arsenic and do away largely with possible danger from burning. Concentrated lime sulphur such as is used for the dormant spray against scale, insects or other fruit trees, and on apples as a summer fungicide, should not ever be used on cherries, plums or peaches when in full foliage. A self-boiled lime sulphur is much more desirable. There is no need of using self-boiled lime sulphur on cherry trees, either sweet or sour, until a second application or arsenate against curculio. If those who have sweet or sour cherries will this year spray with arsenate of lead as soon as the petals fall, a week or 10 days later with the same material, adding self-boiled lime sulphur, and then about June 8 with a sweetened arsenical spray both the fungus troubles, brown rot and insect troubles, plum curculio and cherry fruit flies should be almost entirely controlled.

**FOR SOIL INOCULATION.**

Furniture Glue Will Hold Particles of Soil to Seeds. Containing the seed of legumes with inoculated soil before sowing is a simple method of insuring soil inoculation at slight cost. County agents in Illinois have found ordinary furniture glue effective in holding particles of inoculated soil to the seeds. The method gives each individual seed some of the particles of inoculated soil which it carries with it when it is planted. The scheme requires but a small amount of inoculated soil and costs but a few cents an acre. The method is described in Farmers' Bulletin 704 of the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Dissolve two hundred of furniture glue for every gallon of boiling water and allow the solution to cool. Put the seed in a washbowl and then sprinkle enough of the solution on the seed to moisten but not to wet it (one quart a bushel is sufficient) and stir the mixture thoroughly until all the seed are moistened. Secure the inoculated soil from a place where the same kind of plants as the seed are growing, making sure that the roots have a vigorous development of nodules. Dry the soil in the shade, preferably in the barn or basement, and pulverize it thoroughly into a dust. Scatter this dust over the moistened seed, using from one-half to one gallon of dirt for each bushel of seed, mixing thoroughly, until the

## NEW LONDON.

Will Improve Church.

A committee has been appointed by the Federal Street M. E. Church Society to secure plans and estimates for improvements to be made to the church, which will consist of interior changes and an addition 16x50 feet, and enlargement of the Sunday school quarters. The committee consists of A. T. Miner, Dr. C. F. Bradshaw, George H. Holmes and Rev. C. Harley.

**State Street Garage.**

J. A. Dolan & Co. have the walls up for the new garage which they are building for the Manufacturing Association on State street. The building will be 28x31 feet, built of cast stone, with a concrete roof. There will be accommodations for seven cars.

**The Barrows Block.**

J. A. Dolan & Co. have work well on the building which they are remodeling on State street for H. D. Barrows. Two stories will be provided on the ground floor with metal ceilings and plate glass windows. The second floor will be arranged for offices.

**Shaw Cove Wharf.**

Extensive alterations are being made at the southern end of Shaw Cove. Lights are at work now building a wharf just outside of the row of old vessels that were placed about 25 feet from the shore to serve as a bulkhead. The space in back of these vessels is being rapidly filled in. It is the intention of the Raymond & Colman Co., who own the property in that section, to run a spur railroad track on the filled in portion of the cove to facilitate the hauling of lumber from the saw foundry by the Hopson & Chapin Manufacturing Co. as a storehouse.

**WILLIMANTIC.**

Arrangements are being made by A. L. French for the erection of a frame residence on High street. Work has been started on a two-family frame house which Arthur Lavigne will build on West Park street for Mrs. Napoleon Trautlett.

**LYME.**

Plans are being prepared for alterations to the summer residence in this place owned by Allen Talcott of Hartford. It is planned to build on a frame addition, including four rooms and a sleeping porch, and make improvements.

**BUILDING OPERATIONS**

**IN NEW ENGLAND**

Statistics of building and engineering operations in New England, as compiled by The F. W. Dodge Company, follow:

Contracts to May 10, 1916, \$66,367,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1915, \$5,455,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1914, \$5,241,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1913, \$7,386,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1912, \$5,774,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1911, \$5,704,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1910, \$2,387,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1909, \$5,384,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1908, \$5,204,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1907, \$4,002,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1906, \$5,472,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1905, \$2,382,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1904, \$2,382,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1903, \$2,487,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1902, \$4,174,000  
Contracts to May 10, 1901, \$1,177,000

seed no longer stick together. The seed are then ready to sow.

**APPLY APPLE BUD SPRAY.**

The apple bud spray should be applied now. This is sometimes called the pink spray, as it is supposed to be applied before the buds show much color. In some sections the buds are open and nearly ready to burst. To apply the spray. Those who have not sprayed, provided the buds are still in condition to warrant it, should spray now. This is done by mixing very thoroughly in applying the mixture, and using a mixture of arsenate of lead, three pounds, one gallon of water, and one-half pound of three-eighths pint of 40 per cent nicotine sulphate solution, to 50 gallons of water. It is essential that all the material be used in this spray. The aphids are especially bad, and it is hoped that all will use nicotine at this time in order to keep down the trouble this year.

**EARLY CORN PAYS BEST.**

Early sweet corn commands the highest price and it pays to rush early planting. Last year several people planted sweet corn between April 20 and 25, and succeeded in getting a crop of 100 bushels per acre. It is true that there is a likelihood of frost injury, but if one plants corn early and has a succession of planting it will be possible to get a crop from the market as early as the competitors. Some growers find it profitable to start sweet corn in paper pots or berry boxes in the greenhouse, and get a crop of 100 bushels per acre. It is a good idea to get a crop of 100 bushels per acre. It is a good idea to get a crop of 100 bushels per acre.

**Boy Winners Going to College.**

If you could raise 400 bushels of potatoes from one acre, would you go to college to learn how to farm? Lawrence K. Estes, who had this record yield in 1914, has just finished a short course at Massachusetts Agricultural College to better prepare himself for running a farm. Hoyt Quimby, the Vermont boy who raised 124 bushels of corn on one acre in 1913, is planning to go to college when he finishes high school. Leon Hammond is another Massachusetts winner who is preparing to enter college. After their college courses are completed, they will return to farming. With such men in charge of New England farms, the future of agriculture is certain. Greater production per acre means greater prosperity both in the country and the city.

**Alfalfa Increasing in New England.**

Forty thousand acres of alfalfa were grown in New England last season, according to the crop reports announced in the National Alfalfa Journal. A yield of \$4,000 tons with a selling value of over a million dollars was realized. The alfalfa crop is the highest in the history of the New England States. Farmers who claim that the season is too short, and that the soils are not suited to the growing of the legume are groundless. Alfalfa is grown throughout a number of Canadian provinces, and the three highest yields are from the United States. Alfalfa is a quick start, lime to correct the acidity of the soil and cultivation will establish the profitable and soil-improving crop in every New England county.

**Director Clement on Fruit Growing.**

Color, size, freedom from blemishes, quality and quantity may be obtained in fruit growing by pruning, fertilizing, spraying, cultivation and thinning, according to F. M. Clement.

**World's Champion Wrestler is a Good Farmer.**

Frank A. Gotch, heavyweight wrestler of the world, and practical farmer of Humboldt, Iowa, believes in the kind of farming that makes better soils, increased yields and greater certainty of profits. He explains that "no farm lands, however rich, can be kept up if it is mined rather than farmed, and it would be a short-sighted policy indeed, if I went ahead robbing the soil of elements of fertility which I did not return to it." His farm shows that he has been practicing what he preaches, and his yield of corn from 100 acres last year were over 73 bushels per acre and his oats ran from 60 to 65 bushels per acre.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS**

ARE IN THE LEAD

Closely Followed by Wyandottes in Contest at Storrs.

When the hens in the laying contest at Storrs produced 4651 eggs in the twenty-eighth week, it was sort of assumed that the high point had been reached, that a thousand hens could not reasonably be expected to lay any more eggs. The contest, however, was not over. For the twenty-eighth week just ended the total yield amounted to 4720 eggs, nearly 500 more than for the corresponding week last year, about 300 more than for the same week two years ago, in short a high mark for any week in any of the competitions that have been held at the State College.

Vermont's Danling's pen of Rhode Island Reds from Winsted, Conn., the Club pen of White Leghorns from Springfield, Ill., and the Agricultural College pen of Rhode Island Reds from Weymouth, Mass., all tied for first place with 61 eggs each. P. G. Platt's pen of White Leghorns from Wallingford, Conn., were second with 60 eggs. Pinecrest Orchards Rhode Island Reds from Groton, Mass. laid 58 eggs for the week, and Dr. N. W. Sanborn's Buff Wyandottes from Holden, Mass. laid 55 eggs.

The subjoined table shows the average number of eggs laid by each pen during the several weeks, as well as the number of pens represented by the breed. It is interesting to note in this connection that although the Wyandottes have been the highest average, nevertheless the Rhode Island Reds have the highest average.

No. of Pens. Breed No. of Eggs  
21 Rhode Island Reds 866  
17 Wyandottes 860  
17 Plymouth Rocks 802  
17 White Leghorns 796  
10 Miscellaneous 708  
100 Average for all breeds 808

In the preceding contest there were three hens that did not lay an egg during the entire year. This cannot happen again because the management has concluded that any pullet which does not lay an egg during the first six months is incompatible with the purpose of a laying contest and should not therefore be allowed to participate further. Under this ruling Barred Rock No. 43, White Rock No. 104, White Wyandotte No. 355, Rhode Island Red No. 450, White Leghorn No. 692 and Oregon No. 974 have been

## WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Says inside-bathing makes anyone look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach nearly an ounce of waste of material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, thus sufficing the system with which should stick only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink before breakfast each day a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of Epsom salt in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, thus sufficing the system with which should stick only nourishment to sustain the body.

A quarter pound of Epsom salt phosphate costs but very little at the drug store but is worth its weight in gold to an enthusiast on inside-bathing. Men and women who are accustomed to wake up with a dull, aching head or have a torpid tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, sallow complexion, others who have bilious attacks, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced results in both health and appearance shortly.

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were now 100 extra men at the college waiting to enlist. The general was well pleased with the conference bill as a whole as far as was acquainted with its provisions.

**HOUSE PASSES THE FLOOD CONTROL BILL.**

Authorizes the Expenditure of Not More Than \$45,000,000.

Washington, May 17.—The flood control bill, providing appropriations for the Mississippi and Sacramento rivers, was passed by the house late today by a vote of 180 to 53.

The bill now goes to the senate. It would authorize the expenditure of not more than \$45,000,000 for flood control and general improvement of the Mississippi river under the Mississippi river commission, and \$5,000,000 for the removal of debris and general improvement of the Sacramento river, including continuance of the California debris commission plans.

The expenditures are to be spread over a five year period. The Mississippi valley local interests are to cooperate with an amount equal to one-half of the \$45,000,000. The state of California is to match the \$5,000,000 with an equal sum, while the Sacramento valley land owners are to build all river levees, by-pass levees and by-pass rights of way in a water estimated to cost them, under the debris commission plan, approximately \$30,000,000. The bill provides machinery under the war department by which any flood problem other than the Mississippi and Sacramento may be examined and reported on by army engineers.

There was no party division on the bill, Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin being joined by Minority Leader Mann in its support.

**ITALY PUTS AN EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF MACARONI.**

To Conserve One of Her Chief Food Products.

Washington, May 17.—The pinch of war has caused Italy to put an embargo on the export of macaroni, one of her chief food products. A cablegram today from the American consul-general at Genoa, telling of the embargo, said it would remain in force for an indefinite period.

Private Lewis Gabel at the Auditorium Wednesday and Thursday